

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, May 2.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, trace. Temperature, Max. 77; Min. 69. Weather, trades, with valley showers.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.89c. Per Ton, \$77.80. 88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 3½d. Per Ton, \$83.60.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BIG ECONOMY WAVE HITS RULERS

Republican Leaders Are Planning Federal Pruning.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Republican effort for economy is assuming such persistent proportions that it merits being reckoned among the notable things of the new four-year period. It is being made without much display and has been overshadowed by the popular interest in tariff revision. But economy is really to be the keynote of Congress for a year or two. The leaders talk about it as a great feature, possibly, in the next Congressional campaign.

Ex-Senator Hemenway, of Indiana, who was chairman of the House Appropriations Committee for several years and has been a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee for two years, is now on the Senate rolls, nominally to continue the Secret Service investigation. When President Roosevelt had stirred up a big quarrel with Congress, the Senate decided to conduct an inquiry about expenditures for special agents, detectives, and other employees akin to the Secret Service. It was brought out by the special committee, of which Mr. Hemenway was a member up to the close of the recent session, that there had been a great waste of money in that branch of government activity. But Mr. Hemenway has been widening his investigations and is digging out a lot of information, which is to be made available for the Senate Appropriations Committee and also for the new Senate Committee on Public Expenditures. This work, paid for out of the contingent fund of the Senate, is part of the program for acquiring data that the Senate and Congress can use at the next session in economizing.

As a matter of fact, Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, is worrying much less about the pending tariff bill proving inadequate from the revenue standpoint, than some of his critics are worrying, simply because he and other leading Senators are counting upon this retrenchment program to prove effective. A saving of one per cent in expenditures means a reduction of \$1,000,000 in the cost of running the government. Senators, who have control of affairs at the north end of the Capitol, thought at the start it would be feasible to reduce expenditures 10 per cent, and as their studies of the question proceed they think the reduction may be made even more than that. Mr. Hemenway probably will be able to point out to them scores of cases where there is a duplication of expenses. The appropriation bills have grown so large and include such a mass of items, which, at best, are inadequately described, that even the vet-

(Continued on Page Two.)

COLONEL PARKER DID NOT CARE FOR CUBA

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Colonel Sam Parker, wealthy sugar planter and relative of former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, arrived from Cuba yesterday and is registered at the Stewart.

Parker, with a number of other Hawaiians, left Honolulu a few months ago to inspect sugar plantations in Cuba on which they had an option. Colonel Parker said yesterday he decided not to buy the land, as conditions in Cuba were not as favorable. In his opinion, as they are in Hawaii.

In the party registered at the Stewart is Prince Cupid, Congressional Representative of the Hawaiian Islands. They will all sail for Honolulu on May 5.

Colonel Parker's friends are laughing at his misfortune in regard to a saddle which he brought from the Islands with him to use in Cuba, being informed that the Spanish saddles were too small. The Colonel paid duty on the saddle into Cuba. It was stolen there and he did not recover it until just as he was leaving for New York. Arriving in America, the custom house officials wanted to collect another duty on the saddle, which Colonel Parker refused to pay. In New York Colonel Parker again lost the saddle, and he has offered a reward for its return to his home in Honolulu.

MARRIED AS SHE HAD PLANNED

But the Happy Man Was Not the One She Had Jourled to Honolulu to Wed.

If you have a girl do not leave her behind; In absence, she may not still bear you in mind; Some one will butt in and then you will find, She's won out by some other fellow.

A trip on a steamer for courting is great. Old Cupid stands "by" and he stands "in" with fate. You go down to meet her and find you're too late. For she's won out by some other fellow.

There is something romantic in moonlit nights on the broad bosom of the Pacific Ocean when a greyhound of the seas ploughs swiftly from the Golden West toward the palm-fringed shores of the Hawaiian Islands and with congenial souls upon the promenade deck. The little old steamship Alameda, of fond memory to countless kamaainas and malihinis, has been responsible for innumerable flirtations and courtships, and Cupid's quiver is stretched to contain enough darts to fulfill all requirements, for Dan Cupid has always been busy aboard the popular Oceanic liner. Whether there are so many cozy corners, or whether it is due simply to the influence of the moon, that so many affairs of the heart begin aboard the good ferry, may not be known generally, but possibly the couple who were married Saturday afternoon in the Methodist parsonage, could explain.

A couple of months ago, Charles Howard came to Honolulu from San Francisco, entered the employ of the L. B. Kerr Company, and then waited impatiently for his bride-to-be to follow him here from the Coast. A week ago Saturday the Alameda left San Francisco for Honolulu, among her passengers being the awaited bride. Likewise, R. M. Baker, a well known auto dealer of Chicago, was aboard en route to Honolulu to talk of the advantages of the Buick over all other makes of benzine wagons. They met.

Mrs. Eva B. Wallace, of San Francisco, was the lady. Mr. Baker and she had congenial tastes and liked one another's company. What was regarded as a mere steamer acquaintance by their fellow passengers, was to them (Continued on Page Four.)

OFFER OF AMBASSADORSHIP OLIVE BRANCH TO FAIRBANKS

President Taft Wishes to Placate One of His Unsuccessful Rivals—Offer to Stand Some Time.

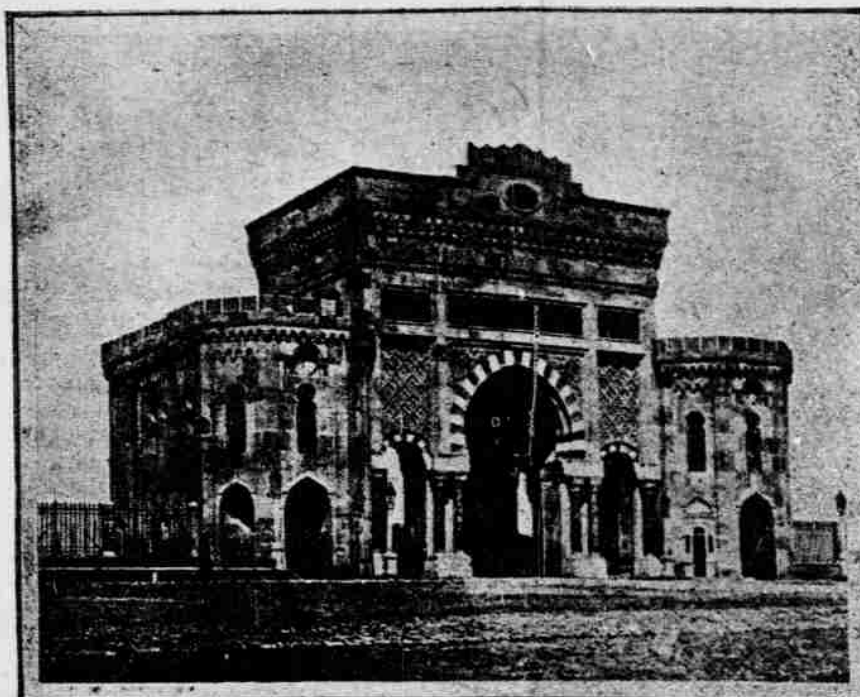
By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The magnanimity of President Taft toward his oldtime rivals in the Republican party is not escaping the notice of Washington politicians. He seems disposed to take care of about everybody who entered the lists against him for the nomination. First, of course, he took care of Secretary of State Knox by giving him the office which he now holds. Not that Mr. Knox, then a Senator, was especially to have the place. He would have been content to serve in the Senate, as he had already had cabinet honors. And about the same time the President, then President-elect, struck hands with Speaker Cannon, another of the candidates for the Presidential nomination at Chicago. No two men ever worked more in harmony during a session of Congress than President Taft and Speaker Cannon have been working during the last month. They are in perfect accord. There is nothing the President can offer Speaker Cannon, who holds the position second only in importance and power to the President's office, although rated in rank as second to that of the Vice President.

President Taft and Governor Hughes of New York made their peace during the campaign. Nobody worked more effectively for Taft's election than did Governor Hughes. But, of course, the President can offer no office to Governor Hughes that would be at all attractive to him as compared with the chief executive of the largest State in the Union. But the Governor comes down to Washington occasionally now and is on intimate terms with the White House. He did not enjoy such relations with the White House prior to March 4, and when he came to Washington during the last administration it was solely because of necessity or because of a summons from the President, and he got away as soon as he could. He was invited here on some social occasions where he would have touched elbows with President Roosevelt, but always declined those invitations when he could. President Taft was no sooner in office than certain Washington people learned that Governor

LAST FLICKER OF OPPOSITION TO THE CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT IN TURKEY



CONSTANTINOPLE—ONE OF THE CITY GATES.

\$25,000 FOR A LEG BROKEN A YEAR AGO

Last October an employee of the Mutual Telephone Company named David, a Hawaiian, while working on some wires, fell from a pole and, striking the ground, broke his leg. He was taken to the hospital and cared for, but, according to the 'phone people, he was removed by his relatives before recovery and sent over to Molokai.

On Saturday the new telephone company was confronted with a \$25,000 damage suit, filed by Attorney Magoon on behalf of David. The suit sets forth a long list of reasons why David's attorney thinks his client should receive a small fortune such as \$25,000 for a broken leg. The 'phone people at the time of the accident felt that the accident was caused by David's carelessness in handling himself in his elevated position.

INVITING THE JAPANESE AWAY

Mexican Colonizer Offers Some Inducements—Japanese Are From Missouri.

The prospectus of a new immigration company, which will work to attract the Japanese of Hawaii to Mexico, has been received in town. Copies are being distributed among the Honolulu Japanese, and the glowing promises therein are being generally discussed. It is not regarded as likely, however, that many Hawaiian Japanese will be tempted to the pastures green.

The Mexican-Japanese Colonization Company, the official name of the organization, is formed to take advantage of the new Yokohama-Acapulco line to be inaugurated by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Company, which proposes to put the America Maru, the Nippon Maru and the Manchuria Maru on the run, the schedule providing for calls for those vessels at Honolulu. Kobayashi, the president of the company, passed through here about a year ago on his way to Japan. While here he explained that he had secured, through the aid of a high Mexican official, a colonization option on a large tract of country and that he was returning home to lay the matter before Japanese capitalists and the home government. His mission appears to have been successful, as he is now back in Mexico perfecting the company's plans.

In the prospectus he states that Mexico offers great advantages for Japanese with a little capital, an opportunity being offered them to acquire land and go into independent farming. About \$500 is what an immigrant should have to best succeed, he says.

The opinion of a prominent Japanese, as expressed yesterday, is that the company will secure few Japanese in Hawaii under present conditions.

"If the several measures introduced into the recent Legislature, aimed against the Japanese, such as the Coello fishing bill, had become law, I believe that the chance to migrate elsewhere would have been welcomed," he said, "but as things are at present, the attractions to leave Hawaii will have to be made brighter to induce many to leave. The way in which Coello and those like him were suppressed has had a great influence on the feelings of the Japanese in regard to the Territory. For a time it began to appear that there was to be a determined effort made to make us dissatisfied with Hawaii, but that has happily passed, and the Japanese are satisfied that they are to receive a fair deal here."

"It is unlikely, too, that the Japanese Government would offer any encouragement for the Japanese resident here to leave for Mexico. The government would rather, I believe, discourage any migration among the laborers for the sake of the Japanese merchants who are settled here, with their capital invested in local enterprises. It may be that encouragement will be given for emigrants to go to Mexico from Japan direct, because one of the problems our government has to face is what to do with the surplus population. The presence of a large Japanese colony in Mexico would promote trade between the two countries."

"Hawaiian Japanese have seen too many of these immigration companies' plans come to nothing, anyway, to lose their heads over this one. The Hawaiian Japanese has learned caution."

Marines Mutiny, but Are Brought Quickly to Time—Searching for Abdul's Hidden Hoard of Cash.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 3.—The marines in the Kassin barracks mutined yesterday, but were quickly surrounded by the troops of the new government and forced to surrender. This is regarded as the last flicker of opposition to the new regime.

SEARCHING FOR ABDUL'S HOARD.

An inventory has been made of the treasures in the Yildiz Palace and a search is now being made for the hoard of money, reported to have been accumulated by the deposed Sultan and concealed by him.

CASTRO WILL SUE FOR DAMAGES

PARIS, May 3.—It is reported that former President Castro, of Venezuela, is preparing to bring suit for damages against the French government, because of his expulsion from Martinique.

EMPEROR RECEIVES BRITISH ADMIRAL

TOKIO, May 3.—Rear Admiral Lambton, R. N., who is in command of the British squadron now visiting in Japanese waters, was yesterday received in audience by the Emperor.

LAKE SEAMEN ON STRIKE

CHICAGO, May 3.—Twelve thousand sailors from the vessels in the lake carrying trade have gone out on a strike.

SEEKING PICTURE OF THEIR DEAD DAUGHTER

Excited by being one of the many children chosen to welcome Admiral Ijichi to Haleiwa a month ago, when the commander of the Japanese training squadron and his officers and cadets visited that resort as the guests of the Chamber of Commerce, the little two-year old daughter of Manzo Kawashima stood erect in line and waved her Rising Sun proudly. Her black eyes shone with the wonder of seeing the man who stood beside the great Togo himself; her shrill voice rose clear in the Banzai chorus. Her tiny form, quivering with the joyousness of the whole occasion, and her bright face, gleaming with the sense of importance her position in the front row of the welcomers gave her, made her a noticeable little figure that day.

No noticeable, indeed, that one of the haoles accompanying the guests of the city selected her to pose before his camera. This was an added honor. She had been brought up through her two short years to have none of the fear of the shiny glass eye of the picture machine that her little pake playmates all shared. Serenely she faced the camera and giggled when with a click the glass eye winked a goodbye and was shoved back in the little box. Twice she was photographed in that one day, for the first and the last times in her short life.

Today that tiny form which thrilled with the joy of the welcome is tucked away in a plantation graveyard. Somewhere, in Honolulu, is the photographer who snapped her picture. He is the only one who has any photograph of the baby, and to find that man and to secure from him a copy of the smiling face of the little one, gone from them forever, is the great desire of Manzo-Kawashima, the father, and his wife, the bereaved and sorrowing mother. The following pathetic letter appears in the Hawaii Shinpo:

"Editor, Hawaii Shinpo: "Dear Sir:—With sobbing heart I wish to appeal to you for your sympathy in my bereavement. My little girl, only two years of age, was taken to Haleiwa and was with the crowd of the school children when the Japanese naval officers made an excursion there. On that occasion I heard that a white man, presumably an amateur photographer, took a fancy to photograph my child, who wore then a blue apron(?) with white trimming. That was the first and last occasion in her life that a photograph was taken of her and the picture in the possession of that white gentleman is her only picture, as she is no more with us; the child fell ill shortly afterwards and died on the 23rd inst."

"In my despair, after fruitless search for the man who took her picture, I thought that perhaps you may be able to find the identity of the gentleman through the publication of this letter

in your English column. I pray that Buddha's guidance will reveal the name of that gentleman from whom I may be able to get a picture of my lamented child, and, if it does, I shall reverence his name evermore. "I am, yours very truly, "MANZO KAWASHIMA."

"P. S.—One picture was taken outside of the hotel and another upstairs."

If those who carried cameras with them to Haleiwa on April 17 and made any snapshots of the children in the welcoming party there would communicate with Mr. Sheba, of the Hawaii Shinpo, it is possible that this picture may be located and two sorrowing parents made in a measure again happy.

MANY ENJOY MODERATE SURF AT WAIKIKI

It was a typical malihini surf that was rolling in at Waikiki yesterday afternoon. The breakers came at regular intervals and were not too high nor too rough, so that the first-timers in the canoes had no chance to be scared yet had plenty of enjoyment rushing shorewards on the breast of the frothing waves.

The water in front of the Moana and Seaside hotels was dotted with canoes and surf-riders on boards. Many of these were kamaaina members of the Outrigger Club, who are usually to be seen out in the surf on Sunday afternoons, but the majority of them were tourists who were having the time of their lives shooting the breakers and paddling vigorously to keep their canoes endways on.

Surfing in canoe and on surf-board is getting to be more and more of an attraction at Waikiki. Every tourist who comes here has now heard of this great sport and the first thing he wants to do is to get out in a canoe and ride the breakers. There was a party of Los Angeles people out yesterday afternoon. They spent some time in a canoe and then somebody suggested trying it on boards. The surf was just right for beginners and the spectators on shore were treated to the sight of several charming girls making their first attempt to shoot the breakers on boards.

Each of the party was a good swimmer, and under the direction of a kamaaina, the ladies soon learned to steer their boards in the small surf. They were so much delighted with their success that the chaperons on shore had hard work to get their fair charges out of the water.

The Outrigger club was well patronized by members. The ladies' annex is a great institution and all of the club canoes as well as all the boards marked "O. C." were in use, many of them by members of the annex.